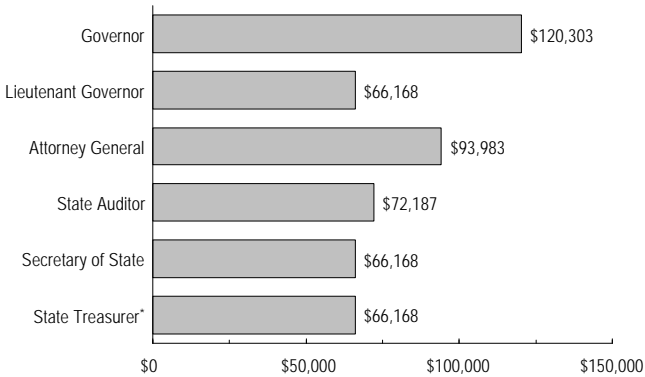


Government Organization & Employment

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STATE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Salary of Elected Constitutional Officers, January 1999



* A 1998 constitutional amendment abolished the office of state treasurer, effective January 2003.

[See House Research publication "State Elected Officials' Salaries," November 1998.]

Major State Departments

- Each department is headed by a commissioner appointed by the governor
- Most commissioners' salaries are between \$85,000 and \$98,000.

Administration and Finance

Administration
Employee Relations
Finance
Revenue
Strategic and
Long Range Planning

Business and Employment

Agriculture
Commerce
Economic Security
Labor and Industry
Mediation Services
Public Service
Trade and Economic
Development

Environment

Natural Resources
Pollution Control

Public Safety and Transportation

Corrections
Military Affairs
Public Safety
Transportation

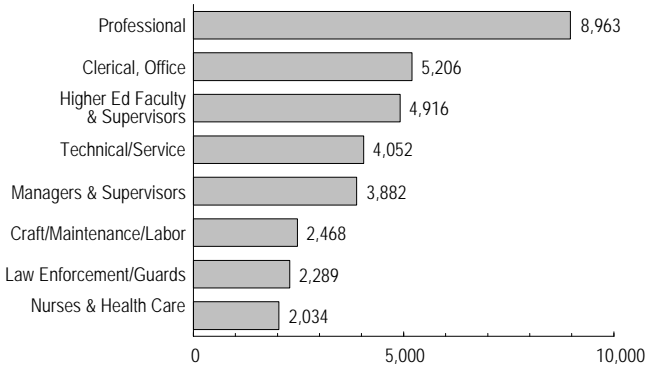
Health, Education, and Human Services

Children, Families and
Learning
Health
Human Rights
Human Services
Housing Finance
Veterans Affairs

Other Executive Branch Agencies

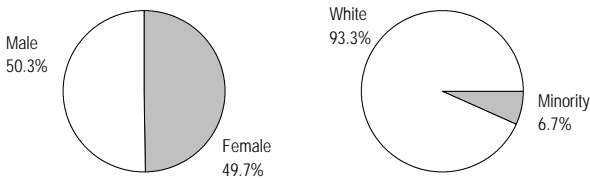
- There are more than 100 boards, councils, commissions, and task forces, including about two dozen occupational licensing boards.
- Most of these groups are advisory to a major state agency.

Full-time Executive Branch Employees (35,150 in July 1998)



(Does not include 14,000 part-time or temporary employees or 1,340 employees who cannot be allocated to any of the occupational categories)

Characteristics of Executive Branch Employees



Full-time Employees

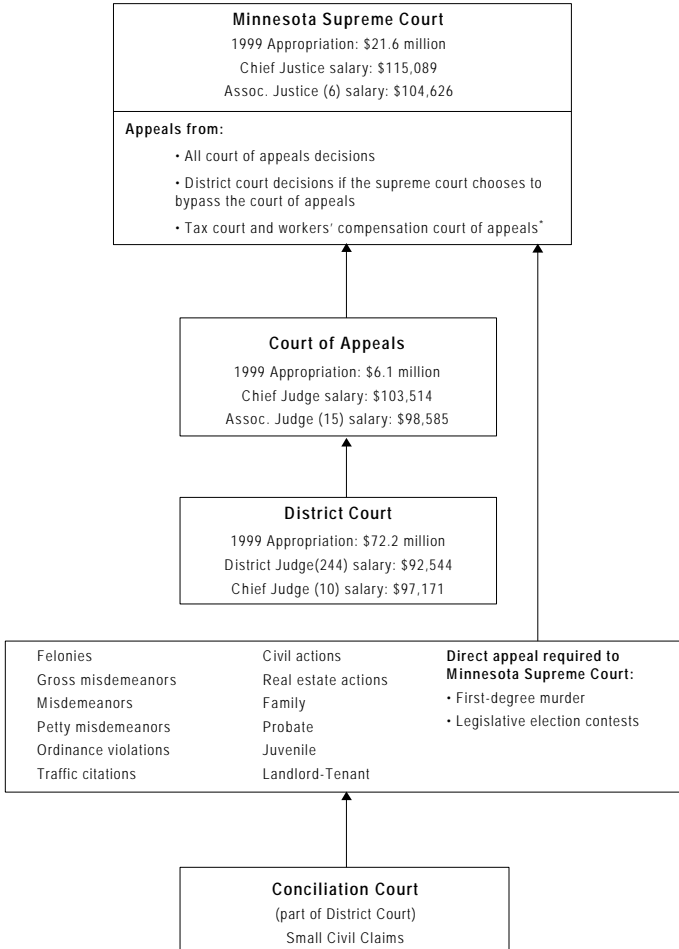
Average service	13.8 years
Average age	45.6
Average pay*	\$19.12/hour

* Does not include MnSCU Faculty

Source: Department of Employee Relations, July 1998

STATE JUDICIAL BRANCH

State Appropriations for Courts (\$100 million in FY 1999)



* Tax court and workers' compensation court are executive agencies outside the state court system.

[See House Research publication "Minnesota Judiciary: A Guide for Legislators," November 1998.]

Judicial Branch Employees

- There are 1,144 state employees of the appellate courts, district courts, and judicial agencies, including judges.

In addition, counties provide and maintain facilities and fund many positions that staff the district courts. According to supreme court data, counties fund 45% of the total cost of the state judiciary. Legislative policy in recent years has been to increase the state's proportion of funding of the judicial system with the eventual goal that the state rather than the counties will fund all costs of the judiciary.

Public Defense System

Total State Appropriations 1999: \$42.0 million

- The Board of Public Defense is located in the judicial branch but is not under the authority of the Minnesota Supreme Court. It oversees the state public defender (who handles appeals) and the district public defenders (who do trial work).
- There are 397 full-time equivalent employees in the state public defense system.

STATE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House of Representatives

- 134 members, elected for two-year terms; salary: \$31,140

Senate

- 67 members, all elected at same time for four-year terms; salary: \$31,140

Legislative Employment and Budget (652 permanent employees; \$56.3 million in FY 1999)

	Permanent Employees	Appropriation FY 1999 (millions)
House of Representatives	273	\$25.8
Senate	212	17.7
Legislative Auditor	76	4.6
Revisor of Statutes	50	5.3
Total, Commissions & Groups	41	2.8
Includes: Legislative Coordinating Commission Legislative Reference Library Legislative Commission on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Status of Women • Minnesota Resources • Pensions and Retirement 		

METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

In the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, the legislature created regional agencies to fulfill specific functions.

Metropolitan Council

- 16 members from districts and a chair from the metropolitan area at large, all appointed by governor
- Plans and coordinates development of region; provides transit and wastewater collection and treatment services

Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission (MPOSC)

- Eight members from districts and a chair, all appointed by Metropolitan Council
- Advises and assists council in planning the regional parks and open space system

Transportation Advisory Board (TAB)

- Chair appointed by council, 32 other voting members who are a mix of local elected officials, citizens, modal and agency representatives, and one nonvoting member (council liaison)
- Responsible for the Transportation Improvement Program that governs federally funded transportation projects in the metro area

Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)

- Eight members from districts, four members from Greater Minnesota, and a chair, all appointed by the governor, plus one member each from Minneapolis and St. Paul
- Owns and operates Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport and six other airports in region

Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission (MSFC)

- Six members appointed by Minneapolis City Council and a chair appointed by governor
- Owns and operates the Metrodome

Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission (MMCC)

- 17 members; all county commissioners appointed by their respective counties
- Monitors and controls mosquitos, disease-vectoring ticks, and black gnats in the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Metropolitan Agency Budgets, 1999

	Percent of Revenue Sources				
	Property Taxes*	User Fees	State	Federal	Other
Agency Expenditures (proposed CY 1999 for operating, debt service, and passthrough)					
Metropolitan Council (\$449.9 million)					
Regional Admin. Community Development & HRA Admin. (\$13.5 million)	70		1	22	7
Transportation Planning & Transit Operations (\$201.8 million)	36	30	27	4	3
Transit Debt Service (\$19.2 million)	99				1
Sewer System (\$97.1 million)		97			3
Sewer System Debt Service (\$63.3 million)		100			
Solid Waste Debt Service (\$0.4 million)					100
Parks & Open Space Debt Service (\$6.1 million)	91				9
Public Safety Radio Debt Service (\$0.3 million)	99				1
Passthrough Grants & Loans Se.g., housing, parks, RALF, MLCA** (\$48.2 million)	28		12	57	3
MAC (\$110.4 million)		100			
MAC Debt Service (\$59.2 million)		100			
MSFC (\$10.2 million)		100			
MMCC (\$9.2 million)	100				

* Property taxes include state aids in lieu of property taxes.

** RALF stands for right-of-way acquisition loan fund; MLCA stands for Metropolitan Livable Communities Act.

Sources: Proposed or adopted 1999 agency budgets

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Counties, cities, and towns represent the three kinds of general purpose local units of government in Minnesota. School districts are the most significant kind of special purpose government unit in Minnesota.

87 Counties

- Most are governed by a five-member elected board of county commissioners.
- Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Olmsted, Ramsey, and St. Louis Counties have seven-member county boards.
- Most counties have elected "row officers" (auditor, treasurer, recorder, etc.).
- Ramsey County is the only county with a county home rule charter.

[See House Research publication "Optional Forms of County Government," July 1998.]

853 Cities (two types)

Statutory Cities (745) operate under the statutory city code and other laws.

- Governed by a five- or seven-member body
- Organized under one of three government plans: standard plan, option A, or option B

Home Rule Charter Cities (108) operate under their individual charters and other laws.

- Governing body composed of members as provided in the charter
- Governmental organization determined by charter

Classification of Cities is based on population.

- First class: more than 100,000 (three, including special accommodations for Duluth)
- Second class: more than 20,000 and not more than 100,000 (37)
- Third class: more than 10,000 and not more than 20,000 (37)
- Fourth class: not more than 10,000 (778)

Towns (1,800) are either urban or regular (rural).

- Urban towns have certain powers in addition to those granted to regular (rural) towns.

- Both types have a five- or seven-member elected board of supervisors.
- All towns hold an annual town meeting at which the town electors exercise certain powers granted by statute.

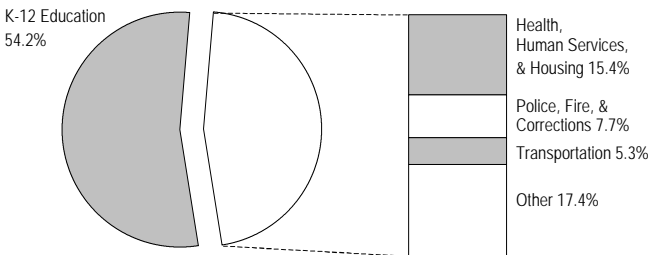
350 School Districts

- Consolidation has eliminated 85 districts since 1990.
- Most are governed by six- or seven-member elected boards.
- Most districts elect at-large board members for four-year terms.

Other Special Purpose Districts (several hundred in total)

- Perform a single function (or several functions) as distinguished from general purpose governments
- Examples are drainage, conservancy, hospital, sanitary, and watershed districts
- Number of districts depends on what elements or characteristics are used in defining a special district
- Governed or administered by a board or commission, appointed or elected (or both) depending on the enabling law for the particular type of district
- Enabling law also determines number of members that constitute the body

Local Government Employees by Function (195,935 full-time equivalent employees, 1995)



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1995

[See House Research publication "Compensation Limits for Local Government Employees," August 1998.]

MINNESOTA PUBLIC PENSION PLANS

Pension Plan	Active Members	Assets (millions)	Liabilities (millions)
State Employee Plans			
Minnesota State Retirement System (state employees)	46,289	\$4,665	\$4,520
State Patrol	795	376	332
State Correctional Employees	2,600	242	213
Local Government Plans			
Public Employees Retirement Assoc. (local government employees, other than police and fire)	130,865	\$6,658	\$8,050
Public Employees Retirement Assoc. (police and fire)	8,079	1,975	1,556
Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund	1,678	1,072	1,284
Teacher Plans			
Teachers Retirement Assoc. (teachers and administrators outside of first-class cities)	68,554	\$11,104	\$10,964
Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Assoc.	4,653	673	1,173
St. Paul Teachers Retirement Assoc.	3,842	556	758
Duluth Teachers Retirement Assoc.	1,416	170	198

Source: Actuarial valuations for June 30, 1997

Other public pension plans:

- Separate plans for legislators, judges, and constitutional officers
- Several local police and fire plans, all of which have been closed to new members since 1980
- Individual retirement account plans for higher education faculty
- Approximately 700 volunteer firefighter plans

[See House Research publications "Minnesota Public Pensions: Calculations of Retirement Benefits," October 1998 and "Minnesota Public Pensions: Funding Principles," December 1998.]